

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231

BERICL RUBBLES FIRMS DATE FIRST RAISED INVE	NTO5 / 1000 . 1 T. 1 1. 00
07/103,192 10/01/87 BERGMAN	L JPL87~008
ROBERT M WALLACE ATTORNEY AT LAW	KRIESS, K
SUITE 105 1151 PITTSFORD VICTOR ROAD	237 12
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14534 This is a recommendation of the expension in other pool your application	6.415 MARLES 05/21/91
COMM SIGNER OF PAITNES AND TRADEMARY IS	
This application has been examined. Responsive to communication filed on	2-19-91 This action is made final.
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire mo	onth(s),days from the date of this letter.
 Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become a Part I THE FOLLOWING ATTACHMENT(S) ARE PART OF THIS ACTION: 	ibandoned. 35 U.S.C. 133
1. Notice of References Cited by Examiner, PTO-892. 2. 3. Notice of Art Cited by Applicant, PTO-1449. 5. Information on How to Effect Drawing Changes, PTO-1474. 6. C	Notice re Patent Drawing, PTO-948. Notice of Informal Patent Application, Form PTO-152
Part II SUMMARY OF ACTION	•
1. T Claims 1-4, 6-12, 14-22	24-41 are pending in the application
Of the above, claims $6-10$, $14-12$	24-36 are withdrawn from consideration.
2 16 Claims 5, 13 and 23	have been cancelled.
3. Claims	are allowed.
4. Claims 1-4, 11, 12, 19-12 and	37-41 are rejected.
5. Claims	are objected to.
6. Claims	are subject to restriction or election requirement.
7. This application has been filed with informal drawings under 37 C.F.R. 1.85	which are acceptable for examination purposes.
8 Formal drawings are required in response to this Office action.	
. 9. The corrected or substitute drawings have been received on	Under 37 C.F.R. 1.84 these drawings t Drawing, PTO-948).
The proposed additional or substitute sheet(s) of drawings, filed on examiner; disapproved by the examiner (see explanation).	has (have) been approved by the
11. The proposed drawing correction, filed has been	approved; C disapproved (see explanation).
12. Acknowledgement is made of the claim for priority under U.S.C. 119. The o	entified copy has
13. Since this application appears to be in condition for allowance except for for accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G	
14. Other	

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- 1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 11, 12, 19-22 and 37-41 have been considered but are deemed to be most in view of the new grounds of rejection.
- 2. Claims 1-4, 11, 12, 19-22, 37 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Morton.
- Morton teaches a processor cell very similar tó Applicant's 3. claimed computer. Morton discloses the invention substantially as claimed including executing instructions in a dynamically reconfigurable (optimum) manner by enabling and disabling (selection) various processing elements (logic means) based on software control and the data being operated on. See abstract of It is noted that Morton does not specifically disclose of determining a "class" of the functions for each instruction as is However Morton does teach of selecting various processing elements based on conditions under software control according to the data being operated on. One skilled in the art would recognize that such conditions based on the data actually define a "class of each function," since each of the different types of data would classify such as a different "class" of data which corresponds to the different function based on the data. Thus Morton does suggest determining a "class" of the functions as claim and therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form a system on which the claims read based on the teaching of

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Morton.

- 4. Claims 39-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Morton in view of McAulay.
- 5. Morton discloses the invention substantially as claimed, as above, but does not disclose transmitting and switching signals optically to various elements handling the routines. However, McAulay teaches the use of optical interconnections for processing communication transmissions and switching for the purpose of faster more efficient dynamic reconfigurability. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Morton's signal interconnections with optical interconnections as taught by McAulay in order to provide Morton with faster and more efficient signal routing and thus form a system and method on which the claims read.
- 6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin A. Kriess whose telephone number is (703) 308-3098.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0754.

KAK/MS May 13, 1991 KEVIN A. KRIESS EXAMINER